

James Howe

James Howes, 79, of American Fork, died Tuesday, March 29, 1988 in American Fork.

He was born Nov. 23, 1908 in American Fork to John Henry and Mary Ellen Greenwood Howes. He married Genevieve Rowe. They later divorced. He married Agnes Ficklin. They later divorced.

He worked for U.S. Steel for 31 years. He lived in Carbon County, Salt Lake, Spanish Fork, and Provo. He was a member of the AFL-CIO Union. He enjoyed dancing.

Survivors include one daughter, Mrs. LaRae Howes Hugues, Henderson, Nev.; two grandchildren; two brothers, Earl John Howes, Springville and Ray Howes, American Fork.

Graveside service will be Saturday, 11 a.m., American Fork City Cemetery. Friends may call at the Anderson & Sons Mortuary, 49 E. 100 N., American Fork, one hour prior to service.

Burial in American Fork City Cemetery.

JAMES JACKSON AND
MARGARET FRANCIS S.
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osity. He was also respected by the Indians because he had reared a young Indian girl and then later married her.

John W. Witt acted as bishop of the ward temporarily for several months and in December, 1867, President Young appointed Abram Hatch of Lehi, Utah County, as the new bishop of the ward.

Near Christmas time he left Utah County with his family and started for Heber and his new calling. It happened to be a very cold, rainy day and the canyon roads were bad, so William Averett, Robert Lindsay and Orson Hicken were dispatched to help the new bishop and his family make the journey.

His coming to the valley opened a new era in the lives of the people, for not only was Bishop Hatch an able Church administrator but he was also a man of sound business and financial judgment. Leaders called in the past had been particularly fitted for the pioneering work of the new area, but the community was established now and growing rapidly. The business experience of Bishop Hatch was to serve the people well during the 33 years he held positions of Church leadership in the area.

In addition to establishing a community store and strengthening the Church organization, Bishop Hatch encouraged the people to build better and more convenient homes and more adequate roads. He also played an important role in construction of a canal that benefitted the people of Heber and vicinity for many years.

During 1872 and 1873 Bishop Hatch directed the building of a social hall on main street. It was used for town meetings, Church services, dances and theatrical performances and served for many years.

Then in 1877 the area had grown sufficiently that the Church officials decided to organize a stake in the area. On July 14 and 15, 1877, Elders John Taylor and Franklin D. Richards of the Council of the Twelve Apostles came to Heber to effect the organization.

Bishop Hatch was called as the first stake president with Thomas H. Giles as first counselor and Henry S. Alexander, second counselor. Charles Shelton was sustained as stake clerk. High councilmen sustained were Joseph S. Murdock, John W. Witt, Isaac Baum, John Muir, James J. Howe, John McDonald, Gustavus Johnson, Henry McMullin, Sr., George W. Brown, Attewall Wootton, Sr., Henry Clegg and Daniel Bigelow.

At the same time Heber was divided into two wards with all those living east of Main Street included in the East Ward and all those west of Main Street in the West Ward. Thomas Rasband was ordained bishop of the East Ward with John Muir and Harmon Cummings as counselors and William Forman was chosen to head the West Ward with John Crook and George T. Giles as his counselors.

The stake, as organized, extended into Uintah County on the east, north into what is now Summit County and covered all of Wasatch



The Sleepy Hollow School, one of Heber's early school buildings.

upper section on the hill near the original James J. Howe ranch, and another in the valley below.

At least two separate schools were maintained in the Midway area, one in the upper and one in the lower settlements before the two joined to form the single Midway community.

In the area north of Heber, three one-room schools were located, one at Riverdale on the corner just north of the Midway road and the intersection of U.S. Highway 40, another near Keetley where the Great Lakes Lumber operation later stood, and the third at Bench Creek above Woodland on the south side of the Provo River.

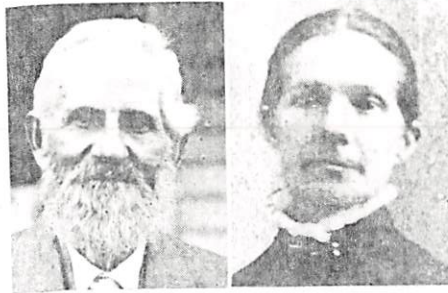
Wallsburg likewise had a school in the upper valley area known as "Rose Hill" and one on the grounds now occupied by the Wallsburg Ward Chapel.

In these early schools, young people with the ability to read, write and "figure" were used to teach some of the school subjects. John W. Crook, who like his father, John Crook, preserved much of the early history in personal journals, lists the following as some of these teachers:

William Chatwin, Henry Chatwin, C. B. Nugent, David L. Murdoch, Kezia Carroll, Mary Clyde Willis, Thomas Hicken, Jr., Samuel Wing, George Barzee, Margion G. and Charles Shelton, Henry Clegg, Henry Aird, Alfred T. Bond, William Buys, Josephine Cluff, Isabelle Todd Hicken and Heber Moulton.

Others mentioned in the journals who were "imported" or profes-

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Superintendents of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Assn. have been: James J. Howe, William S. Bethers, James J. Howe, Joseph F. Swain, Walter Plummer, Dean Bethers, Leonard J. Howe, John M. Thacker, James W. Orgill, Grant Casper, Earl George Jacklin, Kenneth Allred, Ray Kynaston, Dean Hector and Ray Cummings.

Presidents of the Young Ladies and later the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Assn. have been Annie Bell, Margaret Howe, Sarah C. Bethers Price, Rachel I. Orgill, Marie Anderson Erickson, Mary Elizabeth McDonald, Esther Anderson Howe, Josephine Plummer, Emma Clegg, Lacy Swain, Phebe Remund, Ethel Watson, Zella Carlen, Delores McDonald, Stella Gordon, Lola Carlile, Ruby Clegg, Elnora Casper, Isabelle McGuire, Nelda Duke, Elaine Broadhead and Norma Thompson.

Chairmen of the ward genealogical committee work have been Joseph C. McDonald, Thomas J. Orgill, Albert F. Bethers, Orson McGuire, Allen T. Bethers and Lloyd Jacobsen.

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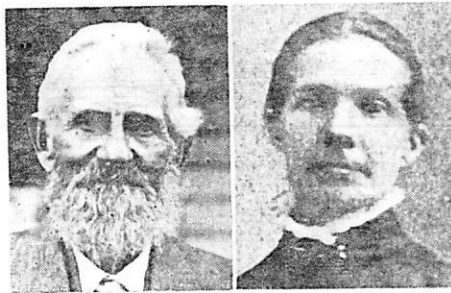
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Sister Lindsay was released in 1950 and Ora H. Sweat was called to be the new president. Virginia Sweat, Lucile Burgener, Mabel Anderson, Kathryn Muir and Lila Christensen served as her counselors. Mary Mahoney was secretary. Sister Sweat was released July 31, 1960 and Mabel Anderson was chosen as president, with Virginia Sweat and Rhoda Briggs as counselors and Melba Sundblom, secretary. In 1961 Lila Christensen was sustained as 1st counselor and Norma Christensen as secretary.

SUNDAY SCHOOL: The Center Creek Ward Sunday School was organized on February 15, 1880 with William Blake as superintendent. Those who have served as superintendents include James J. Howe, 1885 to 1889; William Blake, 1889 to 1893; Robert Lindsay, 1893 to 1900; H. W. Harvey, 1900 to 1901; William Richardson, 1901 to 1904; D. Warren Smith, 1904 to 1908; Charles Jensen 1908 to 1912; Rollo Mahoney, 1913 to 1914; J. Thomas Crook, 1915 and 1916; James LeVar Christensen, 1917 to 1919; Lewis Sweat Jr., 1920 to 1928; J. Thomas Crook, 1929 to 1936; Arthur Duke, 1936 to 1938; Alvie Sweat, 1938 to 1942; Nephi W. Burgener, 1943 to 1944; LeRoy Sweat, 1945 and 1946; Harvey Crook, 1947 to 1950; Delbert Sweat, 1950 to 1958; Dean Sweat, 1958 to 1960; and Thomas Edward Wade, since 1960.

PRIMARY ASSOCIATION: The work among children of Primary age has always been important in Center Creek Ward and many capable presidents have served. Eliza R. Snow organized the ward Primary on Sept. 5, 1879 and one month later Rhoda E. Harvey was called as the first president. Later her mother, Ann Harvey, became president, and she was succeeded by Lucy Hundley and Millie Cluff. Then again on October 2, 1880, Ann Harvey was sustained as president and served until January 27, 1900. Sustained as president was Lovina Sweat Bunnell, who was succeeded on July 5, 1901 by Mary Jane Jones Smith. She served only a month until Sept. 2, 1901, when Katherine Miller Lloyd was sustained as president. Then in 1904, Mary Jane Smith again became president and served until 1907 when Eva M. Hansen was sustained. Sarah Lindsay was the next president, being called in 1909. She served until 1912 when Mary Thomas became president and served for 18 years. Mary C. Mahoney was next called in 1930 and served until 1938 when Ora H. Sweat became president. Lavenia Price was sustained in 1940 and served until 1943 when Virginia Sweat became president. Lucille C. Burgener was sustained president in 1944 and served until 1946 when Della Peterson was called. Elizabeth Sweat became president in 1948. In 1951 Lorna A. Sweat became president and was succeeded in 1952 by Rhoda Snyder Briggs. Dona T. Sweat became presi-

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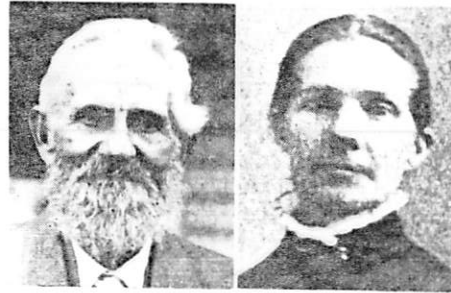
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to Pres. Abram Hatch. He always lived, remained faithful to his convictions.

He worked with other settlers to bring water over from Strawberry Valley to supplement the water supply from Daniel Canyon.

A few days before his death he had complained of having hiccups but that was not thought serious.

His son, John William Howe, made his home in Provo. He married Martha Sperry of Provo. He worked for Taylor brothers for a number of years and then went in partnership with Dixon, Taylor and Russell Co. as manager in the floor-covering department. He filled a mission to Holland. Their children are:

John W. Howe, Jr., married Myrtle Stewart. Ada, Thelma, and Leonard.

As of March 1957, James J. Howe has 57 living descendants.

Superintendents of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Assn. have been: James J. Howe, William S. Bethers, James J. Howe, Joseph F. Swain, Walter Plummer, Dean Bethers, Leonard J. Howe, John M. Thacker, James W. Orgill, Grant Casper, Earl George Jacklin, Kenneth Allred, Ray Kynaston, Dean Hector and Ray Cummings.

Presidents of the Young Ladies and later the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Assn. have been Annie Bell, Margaret Howe, Sarah C. Bethers Price, Rachel I. Orgill, Marie Anderson Erickson, Mary Elizabeth McDonald, Esther Anderson Howe, Josephine Plummer, Emma Clegg, Lacy Swain, Phebe Remund, Ethel Watson, Zella Carlen, Delores McDonald, Stella Gordon, Lola Carlile, Ruby Clegg, Elnora Casper, Isabelle McGuire, Nelda Duke, Elaine Broadhead and Norma Thompson.

Chairmen of the ward genealogical committee work have been Joseph C. McDonald, Thomas J. Orgill, Albert F. Bethers, Orson McGuire, Allen T. Bethers and Lloyd Jacobsen.

counselors Ora H. Sweat and Myrtle Ivie. Bertha Sweat served as secretary. Later, Sarah Lindsay was called again as secretary, and in 1948 Sister Lindsay was sustained as president. Her counselors were Lucile C. Burgener and Virginia Sweat. Sarah Thelma Sweat was secretary.

Sister Lindsay was released in 1950 and Ora H. Sweat was called to be the new president. Virginia Sweat, Lucile Burgener, Mabel Anderson, Kathryn Muir and Lila Christensen served as her counselors. Mary Mahoney was secretary. Sister Sweat was released July 31, 1960 and Mabel Anderson was chosen as president, with Virginia Sweat and Rhoda Briggs as counselors and Melba Sundblom, secretary. In 1961 Lila Christensen was sustained as 1st counselor and Norma Christensen as secretary.

SUNDAY SCHOOL: The Center Creek Ward Sunday School was organized on February 15, 1880 with William Blake as superintendent. Those who have served as superintendents include James J. Howe, 1885 to 1889; William Blake, 1889 to 1893; Robert Lindsay, 1893 to 1900; H. W. Harvey, 1900 to 1901; William Richardson, 1901 to 1904; D. Warren Smith, 1904 to 1908; Charles Jensen 1908 to 1912; Rollo Mahoney, 1913 to 1914; J. Thomas Crook, 1915 and 1916; James LeVar Christensen, 1917 to 1919; Lewis Sweat Jr., 1920 to 1928; J. Thomas Crook, 1929 to 1936; Arthur Duke, 1936 to 1938; Alvie Sweat, 1938 to 1942; Nephi W. Burgener, 1943 to 1944; LeRoy Sweat, 1945 and 1946; Harvey Crook, 1947 to 1950; Delbert Sweat, 1950 to 1958; Dean Sweat, 1958 to 1960; and Thomas Edward Wade, since 1960.

PRIMARY ASSOCIATION: The work among children of Primary age has always been important in Center Creek Ward and many capable presidents have served. Eliza R. Snow organized the ward Primary on Sept. 5, 1879 and one month later Rhoda E. Harvey was called as the first president. Later her mother, Ann Harvey, became president, and she was succeeded by Lucy Hundley and Millie Cluff. Then again on October 2, 1880, Ann Harvey was sustained as president and served until January 27, 1900. Sustained as president was Lovina Sweat Bunnell, who was succeeded on July 5, 1901 by Mary Jane Jones Smith. She served only a month until Sept. 2, 1901, when Katherine Miller Lloyd was sustained as president. Then in 1904, Mary Jane Smith again became president and served until 1907 when Eva M. Hansen was sustained. Sarah Lindsay was the next president, being called in 1909. She served until 1912 when Mary Thomas became president and served for 18 years. Mary C. Mahoney was next called in 1930 and served until 1938 when Ora H. Sweat became president. Lavenia Price was sustained in 1940 and served until 1943 when Virginia Sweat became president. Lucille C. Burgener was sustained president in 1944 and served until 1946 when Della Peterson was called. Elizabeth Sweat became president in 1948. In 1951 Lorna A. Sweat became president and was succeeded in 1952 by Rhoda Snyder Briggs. Dona T. Sweat became presi-

dent in 1955 and served until 1958 when Norma L. Christensen was sustained. Beth W. Crook was sustained in August of 1960. Beth moved in 1961 and Shirley Sweat was sustained.

YOUNG MEN'S MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSN.—Organized in 1879, the YMMIA in Center Creek had as its first superintendent Benjamin Cluff. He served until 1880 when William Blanchard was sustained as superintendent. Others who have served as superintendent include James Howe, 1881; William Ryan, 1882; (no records were kept then until 1896) Hugh W. Harvey, 1896 and 1897; William Ryan, 1898 to 1899; Hugh W. Harvey, 1900 to 1904; Anthon M. Hansen, 1904; Soren C. Christensen, 1905 to 1906; Charles Jensen, 1907 to 1908; Ray Mahoney, 1909; Charles Madsen, 1910 to 1911; Louris Mahoney, 1912 to 1916; Ray Mahoney, 1917 to 1918; John J. Peterson, 1919; Louris Mahoney, 1920 to 1925; Elmer Sweat, 1926 to 1928; Otis Sweat, 1929 to 1930; Louris Mahoney, 1931 to 1934; Otis Sweat, 1935; Ewing Peterson, 1936; Delbert Sweat, 1937 to 1939; LeRoy Sweat, 1940; Kenneth Anderson, 1941 to 1950; Neil Mahoney, 1950 to 1958; Harvey Crook, 1958 to 1960 and Boyd Sweat since 1960.

YOUNG WOMEN'S MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION: Youth work among young women in Center Creek began on an organized basis in November of 1887 when Maria Louisa Sessions was called as the first president of the Young Ladies Mutual Improvement Association. Others who have served as presidents of the YLMIA or its successor, the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Assn., include the following: Mary C. Brim, 1888-1889; Mary J. Hughes, 1889 to 1891; Sarah A. Richardson, 1891-1898; Arbelia Harvey, 1898; Mary Jane Smith, 1898 to 1900; Agnes Fisher, 1900 to 1903; Maggie Hundley, 1903 to 1904; Mary Thomas, 1905 to 1906; Elizabeth Lindsay, 1907 to 1908; Nancy Mahoney, 1909 to 1911; Catherine Lloyd, 1912 to 1916; Annie H. Crook, 1917 to 1918; Amanda Edler, 1919; Della S. Peterson, 1920; Pearl Streets, 1921; Emeline Sweat, 1922; Emeline Sweat (Mahoney), 1923 to 1935; Odetta Cummings, 1935 to 1938; Emeline S. Mahoney, 1938 to 1939; Odetta Cummings, 1940 to 1943; Lila Christensen, 1943 to 1950; Katherine Muir, 1950 to 1955; Ruth Elliott, 1955 to 1957; Lorna Sweat, 1957 to 1959 and Ruth Mahoney, since 1959.

SCHOOLS

Until consolidation of the Wasatch County schools, Center Creek maintained an adequate educational program for its children. The first Center Creek School convened in a one room log building heated only by a pot belly stove in the middle of the room. George Wootton was one of the early teachers, and usually had some 80 students in grades one through eight. Other early teachers included Elisha Jones, Mary Brim, Sarah Muir, Violet Ryan, Brigham Clegg, Elfreda Jaspersen, Carlie Clegg, Millie Har-